Established October 19, 1904.

The Question of

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President on New Application of State Rights.

EVILS STATES CANNOT CURB

Doctrine Good Where It Stands for People's Rights and Not for Weakness and Importance at Home and

Special to The Washington Herald. Cambridge, Mass., Feb. 23.-President Roosevelt, in his address before the Har- liancy of mind or of strength of body will ber in after life that in the fundavard Union, paid attention to the State rights doctrine in a few terse paragraphs. An interesting assertion in the President's address was that the doctrine of opportunity unless she produces a great fining himself exclusively to disparage-

State rights is being put forward in connection with legislation to curb corporations by men who know that the states cannot effectively exercise such quantity of first-class work produced in control. The revival in this connection the way of productive scholarship, and of the doctrine was described by the President as being as short-sighted as the atone for failure in the college to pro-invoking of the doctrine in ante-bellum duce this first-class work. days to protect special slaveholding interests. The invoking of the doctrine when it stands "for national weakness or it tends to deaden individual initiative impotence at home or abroad" is also and cramp scholars so that they only

Talks on College Topics.

"In speaking here at the Harvard Unone Harvard man to his fellow Harvard men. I feel that we can none of us ever be sufficiently grateful to Col. Higginson for having founded this Harvard Union. because each loyal Harvard man should "The greatest special function of a coldon all he can to foster in Harvard that lege, as distinguished from its general issuance of such manifestoes helps spirit of real democracy which will make Harvard men feel the vital sense of solidarity so that they can all join to work together in the things that are of most

it be desirable that there should be, in bear this fact ever before them. Harvard a uniform level of taste and association. Some men will excel in one "You here, when you graduate, will take

If he does nothing but specialize; and that, any outside power. what is even more important, he cannot do his full duty by the college unless his first and greatest interest is in the col- no excuse, as a citizen in a democratic

Value of Intercollegiate Sports. great champions in sport.

students the chance to take part in vig- character, orous outdoor games. It is of far more importance that a man shall play something himself, even if he plays it badly, then that he shall so with hundreds of the actual work of the actual work of the world, if than that he shall go with hundreds of companions to see some one else play well; and it is not healthy for either. See some one else play well; and it is not healthy for either. See some one else play well; and it is not healthy for either. See some one else play will be actual work of the world, if you become so overcultivated, so overrefitted that you cannot do the hard work. tually exclusive. But even having this never have been educated at all, aim especially in view, it seems to me we can best attain it by giving proper en-

Wants No Mollycoddles,

"As I emphatically disbelieve in seeing Moreover, it is to my mind simple non-sense, a mere confession of weakness, to up, which prove that the game ought to be reformed. Take football, for intance. The preparatory schools are able to keep else as a master—and this is what it means if you do not do your own part in privilege. The men—many of them, I am football clean, and to develop the right government, spirit in the players without the slightest When Education Becomes Harmful. necessity ever arising to so much as consider the question of abolishing it. There is no excuse whatever for colleges failing to show the same capacity, and there is no real need for considering the question of the abolition of the game.

Reform Instead of Abolish Game.

"If necessary, let the college authoritle officious as possible, and yet as rigorous as is necessary to achieve the end. a thoroughly manly sport because it is takes for supercilious strength. sometimes abused, when the experience of tendant upon the game.

"We cannot afford to turn out of colthat dares as well as the courage that and of evil. endures, the courage that will fight valiantly alike against the foes of the soul and the foes of the body.

Athletics Develop Courage,

'Athletics are good, especially in their

degeneracy of the times instead of tryment be understood as excusing that perversion of athletics which would make it
the end of life instead of merely a means
in life. It is first-class healthful play,
and is useful as such. But play is not
business, and it is a very poor business,
indeed for a college man to learn nothing
but sport. There are exceptional cases

degeneracy of the times instead of tryment be understood as excusing that perversion of athletics which would make it
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in life. It is first-class healthful play,
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indeed for a college man to learn nothing
but sport. There are exceptional cases

with a devotion which will render it im- nary man without your advantages. possible for you to pay much heed to sport in the way in which it is perfectly lege upon you save as tested by the use

Character Best of All.

of all is the development of the type of be a benefit to you, character for the lack of which, in an individual as in a nation, no amount of bril-

"Harvard must do more than produce

umber of true students, of true scholars "Moreover, let the students remember

Productive Scholarship.

"A course of study is of little worth if work in the ruts worn deep by, many predecessors. American scholarship will The text of the President's speech fol- be judged, not by the quantity of routine ion I wish to say first a special word as of those who, in whatever branch, stand sarily be done, by combination. in the first rank. No industry in com pilation and in combination will ever take e place of this first-hand original work, this productive and creative work, whether in science, in art, in literature,

should be so to shape conditions as to productive scholarship, of the creative mind, in any form of intellectual work. The men whose chief concern lies with "It is idle to expect, nor, indeed, would the work of the student in study, should

Meaning of Self-government.

of the body, some in things of the mind; there is one work in which the of you and where thousands are gathered to- should take part simply as good Amerigether, each will naturally find some can citizens, and that is the work of selfgroup of specially congenial friends with government. Remember, in the first place, whom he will form ties of peculiar social that to take part in the work of government does not in the least mean of ne-Favors Groups in College Life. cessity to hold office. It means to take an intelligent, disinterested, and practical an intelligent, disinterested, and practical tific, social-must inevitably exist. My part in the everyday duties of the aversuits, but let him remember that he cannot get the full benefit of life in coilege might from any wrongs at the hands of

Duty of a Sovereign.

lege itself, in his associates taken as a republic like ours, if he fails to do his mass, and not in any small group.

no excuse, as a cruzen in talk, of no matter how high-sounding a nature, who have done real good to the islands. These are the men who have because the athletic spirit is essentially not only failing in his duty, but is show-democratic. Our chief interest should not ing himself in a contemptible light. A man may neglect his political duties be-"On the contrary, our concern should be cause he is too lazy, too selfish, too shortmost of all to widen the base, the foun- sighted, or too timid; but whatever the which group themselves round the condation in athletic sports; to encourage in reason may be it is certainly an unworthy trol of corporations in the interest of every way a healthy rivally which shall reason, and it shows either a weakness the public. There has been a curious regive to the largest possible number of or worse than a weakness in the man's vival of the doctrine of State rights in

students or athletes if the terms are nu- of practical politics, then you had better all.

No Room for Weaklings.

couragement to the champions in the of place in a strong and free community, ly, it is both the duty and the interest of that you have the right stuff in you. The years been prominently identified with sports, and this can only be done by In a republic like ours the governing our people to deal fairly with such corclass is composed of the strong men who porations, and to see that a premium is take the trouble to do the work of government, and if you are too timid or too Harvard or any other college turn out fastidious or too careless to do your part th mollycoddles instead of vigorous men, I in this work, then you forfelt your right State corporate creations in predatory ac- place among his fellows, not standing ternational Banking Corporation. may add that I do not in the least object to be considered one of the governing and tivities extended through other States aloof from them, but mixing with them,

"I want you to feel that it is not meredesire to abolish a game because tenden- it is demanded by your own self-respect, terest of the people, it must be done by cies show themselves, or practices grow unless you are content to acknowledge that you are unfit to govern yourself and have to submit to the rule of somebody

eation is good only in so far as it is used aright, and if it is misused or if it causes the owner to be so puffed up with

pride as to make him misestimate the relative values of things, it becomes a harm and not a benefit. "There are few things less desirable

ties interfere to stop any excess or per- than the arid cultivation, the learning and version, making their interference as lit- refinement which lead merely to that intellectual conceit which makes a man in a democratic community like ours hold But there is no justification for stopping himself upon the weakness which he mis-

"Small is the use of those educated every good preparatory school shows that men, who, in after life, meet no one but the abuse is in no shape necessarily at- themselves, and gather in parlors to discuss wrong conditions which they do not understand, and to advocate remedies lege men who shrink from physical effort or from a little physical pain. In any reor from a little physical pain. In any re- fairs, political and social, of educated public courage is a prime necessity for men who keep aloof from the conditions the average citizen if he is to be a good of practical life, is apt to be valueless to citizen, and he needs physical courage those other men who do really wage efno less than moral courage, the courage fective war against the forces of baseness

Some Political Wrongheadedness.

"From the political standpoint, education is a harm, and not a benefit, to the men whom it serves as an excuse for refusing to mingle with their fellows and
for standing aloof from the broad sweep
of our national life in a curiously impotent spirit of fancied superiority. The potent spirit of fancied superiority. The po-

which I do not need to consider; but dis- tion, your cultivation, will not help you regarding these, I cannot with sufficient if you make the mistake of thinking that mphasis say that when you get through it is a substitute for, instead of an adcollege you will do badly unless you turn dition to, those qualities which in the our attention to the serious work of life struggle of life bring success to the ordi-

"Your college training confers no priviproper for you to pay heed while in col-lege to do certain things than your fellows who have not had your advantages. If "Play while you play, and work while It has served merely to make you believe you work; and though play is a mighty that you are to be excused from effort in after life, that you are to be excused from control to the control of the co ter never play at all than to get into a condition of wind when a condition of wind when you consider the condition of wind when you consider the condition of wind when a condition of which when a conditio condition of mind where you regard play and not a blessing. If, on the other as the serious business of life, or where hand, you treat your education as a Abroad, Says Mr. Roosevelt, in Speech Before Harvard Union.

you permit it to hamper and interfere weapon the more in your hands, a weapon the fit you to do better in the hard struggle of effort, and not as excusing you in "A word also to the students. Athletics any way from taking part in practical re good; study is even better; and best fashion in that struggle, then it will

Must Learn the "Give and Take." "Let each of you college men re mentals he is very much like his fellows students; yet, after all, she will fall im- who have not been to college, and that if ment of other men who have achieved that in the long run in the field of study. kind of working agreement with these fellows of his. There are times, of course, cifizen to stand alone or practically alone But if this is a man's normal attitude if normally he is unable to work in con ination with a considerable body of his

fellows-it is safe to set him down as unfit for useful service in a democracy. having can only be achieved by men who good sense; who are resolute to accomplish good purposes, but who can accom modate themselves to the give and take work produced by routine workers, but necessary where work has to be done, as by the small amount of first-class output almost all important work must neces-

Results, Not Manifestoes

prime object of political life should be to achieve results and not merely to issu unction of producing good citizenship, achieve the reults. It is a very bad thing to be morally callous, for moral callous put a premium upon the development of ness is disease. But inflammation of the conscience may be just as unhealthy sa far as the public is concerned; and if a man's conscience is always telling him to do something foolish, he will do well to mistrust its workings

The religious man who is most useful is not he whose sole care is to save his highways of interstate commerce, the bids him strive to advance decency and clean living, and to make the world a betplace for his fellows to live in, and all this is just as true of the ordinary izen in the performance of the ordinary duties of political life

Real Political Reformers.

"During the last few years much good has been done to the people of the Phillipines; but this has been done, not by plea is not for their abolition. My plea is that they shall be not the right is that they shall be not the right faddist or a doctrinaire, but who abhors those who merely indulged in the personis that they shall be got into the right corruption and dislikes inefficiency; who all luxury of advocating for the islands a focus in the eyes of college men; that wishes to see decent government prevail doctrinaire liberty which would have the relative importance of the different groups shall be understood when compared with the infinitely greater life of the college as a whole. Let each man have his special associates, his special interests, his special studies and pursuits, but let him remember that he can be reself able to project herself by her own

"It is these men, the men who, with "Each man here should feel that he has was hard and often disagreeable, and not the men who confined themselves to idle

States' Rights and Corporations.

"So it is with the great questions connection with these questions by the

"Honest and fair-dealing railway coramply protected. But those who invoke

not the ability to curb the power of syn- cars, as a man among men."

When States' Rights Are Good.

"Our present warfare is against special sorry to say, college men-who are prompt to speak against every practical means "Like most other things of value, edu- which can be devised for achieving the factory, large, 14%al5; do., small, 15al6; summer, adequate supervision by the Federal government of the great corporations doing an interstate business—are, nevertheless, Southwest Virginia, 27; Tennessee, 27; North Carolina and Southwest Virginia, 28; Tennessee, 27; North Carolina and Southwest Virginia, 28; Tennessee, 28; North Carolina and Southwest Virginia, 28; Tennessee, 28; North Carolina and Market easy. themselves powerless to so much as outline any plan of constructive stateman-

LIVE POULTRY—Receipts light and market firm choice stock. Chickens, large, per lb., 15; meddium, 15; small, 18 to 17; stags, 10al1; hens, 122; meddium, 15; small, 18 to 17; stags, 10al1; hens, 122; meddium, 15; small, 18 to 18; small, 18; s kind, or for national weakness or impotence at home or abroad.

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concern the proper supervision of the immense corporations doing an interstate business, the proper control of the great thing and some in another, some in things up many different kinds of work; but own soul, but the man whose religion proper regulation of industries, which, if Resigns Position Which He Has left unregulated, threaten disaster to the

"We have done many other things, such as securing the settlement of the Alaska boundary. We have mad, progress in seuring better relations between capital and labor, justice as between them and as regards the general public; and ade quate protection for wage-workers. We have done much in enforcing the law alike against great and small; against rimes of greed and cunning, no less than We have wrought mightily for the peace nd in social and industrial life here Much has been done, and we are

Be Doers Rather Than Critics.

shortcomings and stumblings yet did the private life whose action has been at ev talk, of no matter how high-sounding a part or lot in the great record of achieve ment and success; the record of good Value of Intercollegiate Sports.

"One reason why I so thoroughly believe in the athletic spirit at Harvard is should feel that, if he fails in this, he is have been college graduates; but all of

complished in the public life of this decade belongs to those who have done affirmative work in such matters as those I have enumerated above, and not to those who, with more or less futility, have sought to hamper and obstruct the work that has thus been done.

"In short, you college men, be doers rather than critics of the deeds that oth-

A Very Real Democracy,

porations will gain and not lose by ade- of ours is a very real democracy, and ing the dissolution of Corcoran & "The weakling and the coward are out quate Federal control; most emphatical- that you can only win success by showing Riggs, Mr. Bestor has for thirty-eight training, should take the lead in every house. His resignation takes effect on fight for civic and social righteousness, the 1st of March, when he will assume He can take that lead only if in a spirit the duties of assistant manager of the doctrine of State rights to protect of thoroughgoing democracy he takes his Connecticut avenue branch of the Into a sport because it is rough. Rowing, buseball, la crosse, track and field games, hockey, football are all of them good. pathize with their hopes, their ambitions, their principles-and even their pre-"The States have shown that they have judices-as an American among Ameri

LOCAL PRODUCE MARKET.

BUTTER-Supply short; prices higher. Creamery, fancy, 34523; Western firsts, 33a3; seconds, 27a28; process, fancy, 25a25; fair to good, 23a24; dairy choice, 24a25; good, 21a22; store-packed, fresh, 15a16. CHEESE-Market unchanged. New York State, object we have in view-the proper god large, 12% al3; Western factory, new, choice, 11a12; , fair to good, 10all; Virginia, 10.

LIVE POULTRY-Receipts light and market firm

VEGETABLES-Potato market better and detence at home or abroad.

Results of Practical Work.

"It is to the men who work in practical fashion with their fellows, and not to those who, whether because they are impractical or incapable, cannot thus work.

The substance of the substance

Held for Thirty-eight Years.

Takes Effect March 1-Will Be Connected with International Banking Corporation.

ington's financial and club circles was furnished during the past week by the resignation of Norman Bester from the Riggs National Bank. A son of Whit-



Norman Bestor.

man C. Bestor, who became a membe "Remember always that this republic of the old firm of Riggs & Co. follow-Mr. Bestor entered the employ of

> Riggs & Co. as a boy in June, 1869. His father was for many years an intimate friend and associate of George W Riggs, head of the old firm of Riggs & Co. A Washingtonian by birth, Mr Bestor has an exceptionally large circle of friends and acquaintances. He is a member of the Metropolitan, the Chevy Chase, and other well-known clubs, and his friends are legion in bot the official and old resident social circle of the National Capital. His family is prominently identified with the early evelopment of the city and its earliest financial history. His grandfather Capt. Chauncey Bester, was for many years cashier of the old Patriotic of Washington, probably the first bank

Mr. Bester is a brother-in-law of Gen. Thomas H. Barry, U. S. A., who

mained closed yesterday, and operations in securities were suspended until next Monday.

NEW YORK MONEY. New York, Feb. 23. Money on call to-day w

nominal. During the week money has loaned at 5½ and at 2 per cent, averaging about 5. On Monday loans were made at 5½ and at 4; Tuesday, at 5½ and at 5; Wed sesday, at 5½ and at 2½, and Thurs-

because they encourage a true demotratic spirit; for in the athletic field the
man must be judged not with reference
to outside and accidental attributes, but
to that combination of bodily vigor and
moral quality which go to make
"I trust I need not add that in deprovess."
I'trust I need not add that in defending athletics I would not for one moment be understood as excusing that oerversion of athletics which would make it
the end of life instead of twing higher and for all grades. Wool and so the part of t

MR. BESTOR MAKES CHANGE



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